## BIDS FOR TORPEDO BOATS.

THE BASE IRON WORKS THE LOW BET FOR THE BO-KNOT BOATS.

No Bids Received Except from Conet Bulldare. Herreshof Apparently the Lowest Bidder for the 30-knot Beats. As Low as 850,000 Each for the 20% Eact Beats. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The reception of gro-

seals for the torpedo beats authorized by the ast session of Congress attracted an unusual rowd of boat builders from both coasts of the United States, including many who had not hitherto taken an interest in Government work. The fact that the three 30-knot boats were to be upon builders' own plans, and that the smaller boats were to be of two classes, one of 27%-knot speed and the other of 20 knots, for both of which original designs were permitted, added to the uncertainties of the bidding. Among those present, in addition to the naval officers attached to the department bureaus, were George Lawley of Boston, builder of the Queen's Cup defunders; Wolff & Zwicker of Portland, Or.: Herreshoff of Bristol, R. I.; Lewis Nixon of Elizabeth, N J.; Gen. T. W. Hyde of Bath, Me.; W. T. Mal-I.: John Dialogue of Camden, N. J., and Henry T. Scott of San Francisce. No representative of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and the Guif of Mexico, which Congress provided might have a boat each, were in attendance.

The bids were opened by Assistant Judge Advocate-General Lanchhelmer, in the presence of Acting Secretary McAdon, Engineer-in-Chief Melville, Chief Constructor Highborn, and Judge Advocate-General Lemly, and were as

Judge Advocate-General Lemly, and were as follows:

For the 30-knot beats, the Union iron Works. San Francisco, bid for one as \$227,500; the Bath Iron Works. Bath, Me., for two as \$104,000 each, and for three at \$189,000 each, and authmitted another proposition for two as \$233,000 each; the Herreshell Company for one at \$218,000 and for three at \$208,000 each. B218,000 and for three at \$208,000 each. The Columbian Iron Works of Ballimore offered to build one, two or three 20-knot beats for \$40,000 each on the department's plans, and on their own design for the same speed at \$45,000 each. The same company bid \$79,100 for 2214 knot vessels.

000 each. The same company bid \$79,100 for 221s knot vessels.

Moran Brothers & Co. of Seattle, Wash., bid \$50,940 for one 20-knot boat and \$56,928 each for three of them. They offered to sake three of the 221s-raters at \$94,255 each.

The Bath Company bid \$80,000 each for three of the 221s-knot boats and \$120,500 each for three apecial 23-knot vessels. All the Bath bids were accompanied by a proposition to see breams in the construction of the vessels for a slight increase.

in the construction of the vessels for a slight increase.

The Herreshoff Company offered three of the 20-knot boats for \$37,500 each, or one for \$40,000, and they also had bids for the 22-knot vessels as low as \$80,000 each. Their 22-knot vessels as low as \$80,000 each. Their 22-knot design, the exact duplicate of the Cuahine, was offered for \$92,500 each, and with certain medifications for \$78,500 each, and with certain medifications for \$78,500 each, or offered to brild 20-knot boats at \$45,000 each for three, and 21-knot boats at \$45,000 each for three, and 21-knot boats for \$73,100 each.

The rrowlience Steam Engine Company of Rhode Island bid \$51,600 each for two of the department's 20-knot plans, and \$48,650 each for three of them.

Lewis Nixon of Elizabeth, N. J., had his own

department's 20-knot plans, and \$48,650 each for three of them.

Lewis Nixon of Elizabeth, N. J. had his own design for the little boats and bid \$69,000 for one, or \$68,000 each for two.

The Charles Hillman Ship and Engine Company of Philadeiphia bid \$48,000 each for two on the department's plans, and for the same John Dialogue bid \$56,300 each.

George Lawley & Son of South Boston submitted their own designs for the 20-knot boats, bidding \$56,835 for each, if three were awarded them, or \$61,300 for one. They offered 2246 knots as low as \$78,300 each for three, or \$63,500 for one.

Anots as low as 578,500 each for three, or 583,500 for one.

There was an irregular bid from Alexandria, Va., for an electric boat to run 13 knots for which \$530,000 was bid.

Many of the combanies made combination proposals for two of one class and one of another, and some bidders furnished warious designs which will have to be carefully examined by the bureau engineers before any award is made. It was remarkable that no bids were received except from coast builders, and that so few companies competed. It is, however, stated that the bids are in the main very reasonable, and while not more than two of the 30-knot wossels can be built under the appropriation, the result gives considerable satisfaction.

LIEUT. MAHONEY TO BE TRIED. Charged with Getting Brunk When B. tailed as Judge Advocate,

special court martial has been detailed to try Lieut James E. Mahoney of the United States Marine Corps, stationed at Breoklyn, on charges of drunkenness, absence from the Navy Yard without leave, and scandalous conduct. The court is ordered to meet at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Monday, Sept. 21. Ensign Thomas Washington is detailed as Judge Advo-

cate.

Licut. Mahoner, it is said, was ordered to report on Wednesday, Sept. 9, as Judge Advocate of the general court martial, which had been in session for a week under another officer. Mahoney did not report. Is is said to be the first time that Licut. Mahoney has ever been drunk. The sessidators conduct absents. The scandalous conduct charged refers to

Changes in the Stations of Regiments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. - Secretary Lamont to-day issued the long expected order changing the stations of some of the most important regi-ments of the army. In the infantry, the Fifseath will relieve the Tweaty-fourth, the Twenty-fourth relieves the Sixteenth, the Sixteenth relieves the Fourth, and the Fourth re-

teenth relieves the Fourth, and the Fourth relieves the Fifteenth. The Third Artillery exchanges with the Fifth Artillery. The stations
of these regiments are as follows:
Infantry—Fifteenth, at Fort Shevidan, Ill.;
the Twenty-fourth, at Fort Shevidan, Ill.;
the Twenty-fourth, at Fort Shevidan, Ill.;
the Twenty-fourth, at Fort Shevidan, Ill.;
dance, Artillery
leas, Utah: the Fourth, at Fort Shevidan, Idaho,
Boise Barracks and Fort Shevidan, Wash,
Artillery—One hattary of the Fifth Artillery
is at Fort Mouroe, Va., and the others at San
Francisco harbor, while the Third Artillery's
batteries are distributed at stations in Florida,
Leuisiana, and one at Fort honros.

Movements of War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- The arrival of the Thetis at San Francisco, the Monterey at the Mare Island Navy Yard and the Michigan at Put-in-bay were reported to the Navy Dan ment to-day. The Thetis will sail for lower California in a few days to continue the survey of that coast. The Monterey will undergo minor repairs at the Navy Yard.

The cruiser Cincinnati sailed from Tompkinsville for Gibraliar this morning. She will reliave the Marblehead, which will return to the United States with the men of the vessels of the European squadron whose term of sailstment is about to expire.

POSTAL MONEY ONDER BUREAU. Workmen Think that It Should Be Kapt Open to the Eventne.

Workingmen whose hours of labor begin before the mency order bureau in the general Post Office and its branches open and last until after they close, think that somewhere in town a Post Office money order bureau should b kept open in the evening. They say that now they cannot send a money order without losing time and wages. The time is often considerable. time and wages. The time is eften considerable, for there are often many applicants at once for money orders and but one clerk to serve them. The persons who make this complaint contend that Post Office money order bursans are intended chiedly for the benefit of comparatively poer people, who should not be shut out at the only time they are likely to be at leisure. A mechanic, who voiced this complaint, while waiting in a long line for opportunity to get a money order at the general Post Office the other day, grew cloquent in explaining the convenience it would be for others of his employment if the bursan kept open in the evening.

The late Fire Commissioner, Austin E. Ford, who died on Thursday, will be oursed in St. Raymond's Cemetery, West Chester, on Monday at noon. At 10:30 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of his soul will be sung in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at 181st street and Webster avenue. A detachment of 100 firemen under Chief Bonner will be present, and a guard of henor and eight pail bearers, chosen from the Fire Department, will escort the body from the church to the

venturely morning the Chiefs and the Dep-nty Chiefs of the Fire Lepartment held a mead-ing at Fire Headquarters and passed a resolu-tion of regret at the death of Commissioner Ford, which will be engrossed and sent to Mrs. Ford.

Platbush Mas a Knelpp Cure Association. A Kneipp cure association has been organized h, with Edward Frankel President ed Henry Moore, Jr., Secretary. Application has been made to Park Commissioner Woodruff for permission to use the wide common in the park, and Mr. Woodruff has been invited to witness the first wait there some morning near weak between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock. President Frankei says that the association will continue its barefoot waits in the park all through the winter, regardless of snow, elect. and alrea. THE SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Things That President Hoff Address Born Not Show, President Hoffman of the Seaboard Air Line has imuged an address to the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, in which he says that the Scaboard Air Line is a most valuable property and that the stockholders should not permit themselves to become alarmed as the present situation. He tells them that it is important to stand shoulder to shoulder in common defence and before givin eredence to statements affecting the status of the property or the character of its manage ment to inquire at the office of the company is

Before going into a discussion of the state ents made by Mr. Hoffman in this circular, it is interesting to recall the disasters that over took two of the most prominent railroad corporations of the country and the events imme distely preceding their appeals to the courts.
When the manipulation of rates on the Archison, Topeka and Santa Fé began, some years ago, THE SUN, upon its knowledge of the facts, oreshadowed the bankruptcy of the concern and the downfall of the management respons ble for such methods of operation. Both of these events occurred, but almost up to the hour at which the receivers were appointed for the company its President was asserting its sol-

Months before the Baltimore & Ohio, formerly another rate destroyer, was placed in the hands of receivers. THE SUN advised an examination of its books by an expert accountant on behalf of its security holders. In this case also the executive officers declared that there was no cause for alarm on the part of investors in the securities of the company only a short time before a

In his address to the Seaboard and Roanoke stockholders President Hoffman says that "the physical condition of the Seaboard Air Line, its track and equipment, is first class in every respect, and has been steadily improved by the

spect, and has been steadily improved by the present administration, and is to-day in a higher state of efficiency than ever in the history of the line." He says that every expense, including building of new cars and rebuilding of engines, has been included in the year's expense, and that there is no floating debt.

The analai report for the companies composing the beaboard Air line for the fiscal year noting line be last has not yet been issued, although the reports for the same period for some of the largest railroad corporations in the country were sent to their suckholders long ago. Without this report and the sworn statement required of the officials of every railroad corporation in the country by the inter-class Commerce Commission, an accurate knowledge of the operations of the system for the year named is not to be obtained. President Hoffman's own figures, in his address plat published, will therefore have to be used as a basis for comment.

President Hoffman's own ngures, in his address just published, will therefore have to be used as a basis for comment.

The statement for the last fiscal year given by Prasident Hoffman snows: "Receipts from all sources." Sajoracity: operating expenses, 22, 500, 510; all other deductions, \$774,053, and surplus for the year, \$138,078, Accepting the item "receipts from all sources" as correct, and not including any items not properly income, is this surplus of \$138,078 similated to extricate the Seaboard Air Line from the embarrassing situation disclosed in the detailed statement for the previous year? A combination of the reports of the Seaboard and Hosaoke, Raieigh and Gaston, Raieigh and Augusta, Carollina Central, Georgia, Carollina and Northern, and Durham and Northern companies (which form substantially all of the system) showed a net excess of surrent liabilities over current sasets of \$181,000. Among these Habilities were loans and bills payable by the Seaboard and Romanck resported at \$300,000. It appears then that the surplus as reported by Mr. Hoffman for the past local year was not sufficient to pay the net current liabilities existing at the close of the previous facal year, is it not clear close of the previous facal year, is it not clear pay the net current liabilities existing as the close of the previous fiscal year. Is it not clear that a considerable part of the proceeds of the sale of \$456,000 treasury bonds during the year was used to meet current obligations, and that if such sale had not been made Mr. Hoffman's claim that the system has no floating debt could not be sustained? not be sustained?

Mr. Hoffman's statement shows that the gross

not be sustained?

Mr. Hofiman's statement shows that the gross earnings of the system have increased \$373,000 over those of the previous year, and the operating expenses have increased only \$44,000. As the increase in operating expenses would not ordinarily pay the schual transportation expenses incident to the increased earnings the conclusion seems inevitable that the expenditures for maintenance were even lower than those of the previous fiscal year, and there are abundant indications that the maintenance symmes were kept below normal in 1894-95.

In considering expenditures for maintenance of way it must be remembered that the proportion of main line to its total road is greater on the Seaboard system than that of most other roads in the Seuth. The inter-State Commerce Commission's report for 1895 is not at hand, but from those of 1893 and 1894 it appears that the average expenditures for maintenance of way and structures per mile of road operated by all railroads in Virginia and the Carolinas in those years was \$500 and \$579 respectively, and for 1895 it is fair to assume that the average was not below \$575. In these three years the average expenditures per mile for these purposes on the Seaboard Air Line system were only \$457, \$489, and \$484 respectively.

The Seaboard Air Line charged practically nothing to operating expensions for rails in 1894-95, and only about \$30,000 in the four years prior to June 30, 1896. The renewal of ties in 1896 average only 300 ties to the mile, which is at least 25 per cent, below the normal renewals oven in the South, where the life of a tre is longer than in some other parts of the country. On this estimate the shortage in this item along for the year named would be about \$30,000.

Stockholders who go to the office of the President are retrieved.

for the year named would be about \$30,000. Souchholders who go to the office of the President are rarely expert accountants or acquainted with the importance of such details as those given above. They are notoriously inclined to rely too much on the honesty and judgment of those whom they have but in charge of their property, and discover that they have been deceived only after an expert employed by a reorganization committee discloses the rottenness that has been concealed.

THE SOUTHERN RATE WAR. The Seaboard Will Restore Bates-An-

other Injunction Granted. ARINGDON, Sept. 18.-Judge Robert W. Hughes has granted an injunction ordering the Senboard Air Line and the lines of the Southern States Freight Association within his jurisdiction to restore rates on Oct. 1. The hearing on

the order is set for Oct. 20. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- The Seaboard Air Line has filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a source of withdrawal of its re-cently annuanced reduced rates. The notice applies to the whole Seaboard Air Line system, appress to the soul and reads:
"By order of United States District Judge Speer tartiffs will be withdrawn at 12:01 o'dook A. M. Monday, Sept. 28 next, when the rates in force prior to Sept. 5 will be restored."

GEN. HORACE PORTER RESIGNS.

He Leaves the Pullman Company After Twenty Years of Service. Gen. Horace Porter, who has been a Vice-President of Pullman's Palace Car Company for about twenty years has resigned that office in order to accept the Chairmanship of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railmed Company, to which he has reductly been elected.

THE CONTRACTOR NOT LIABLE. Employees Equally Responsible for Injury by Patting Watte.

a suit of Claus Dettmering to recover \$5,000 from Contractor Richard English was called for trial yesterday to the Supreme Court Jersey City. English did the mason work of the new City Hall. In August, 1895, one of the walls fell, killing three men and injuring several call, killing tarses men and injuring several others. Dettimering's leg was crushed and had to be amputated. Justice Lippincott granted a nonsuit on the ground that a high wind caused the wait to fail, and for the farther reason that under the law the employer and employee assume equal responsibility for accidents in such cases. The decision affects similar autts which are pending against English.

BINGHAMTON, N. T., Sept. 18.-A wreck oncurred at 4:45 this morning on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad near Conklin, eight miles east of this city, resulting to the death of Arthur Coddington of Great Bend, Pa. as engineer. Train No. 231. Engineer Cai Scover in charge, had been delayed by the breaking of a coupling pin, and in the fog Coddington, who was engineer on coal train No. 35, did not perceive No. 231 ahead. No. 35 crashed into the rear of No. 231, and in the collision Coddington, not having time to escape, was killed. The engine was badly smashed, and the rear car of No. 231 was broken.

Picking Permits Revoked in Brooklyn. City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn has revoked the permits for fishing and boasing on the ponds and streams of the water supply. The order was issued as a step toward protecting the supply.

Pennsylvania Entirond Announces that, commenting Sept. 21, week-day trains seating New York as 7:46 and 10:00 A. H. for your Present and trains caving fome fitter at 5:31 P. H. week days and Print Present at 2:29 P. H. week days and 8:48 P. M. Sundays will be withdrawn.

ALL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

UNCLE SAM TAXES CLUBS

SDS A PINCE IF THEY ARE DRINE. ING PLACES, "TRAFFIC" OR NOT.

renus Deputtes Looking Up the Host of Balors Law Clubs and Notify-ing Thom to Settle or Take the Consu-quences-300 of Them Have Paid Up. The incorporation of so many "clubs" for so cial purposes, with the concomitant of alcoholis drinks, untaxed under the Raines law, gave the Internal Revenue Collectors a hint. For many years all the large clubs of the city have paid internal revenue tax of \$25 a year, and many have also taken out a liceuse from the Recent decisions in the State courts have held that there is no selling or giving of liquor by a ciub to its members, and, therefore, that the State cannot impose a tax against clubs

law is another thing.

For several days past the Internal Revenue Collectors of this city have been hunting up these new "social clube" with the idea of enforcing the Federal tax of \$25 a rear. It has been a difficult tob, because the piace of meeting is not stated in the articles of incorporation of the clubs except in the general way that the place of meeting is " in the city of New York," but the deputies of the collectors have been abla to locate many of the clubs on the east side because a large part if not most of the saloons incorporated clubs, made up of patrons of the who occupy the meeting rooms on Sundays. These agents have secured data on which it is proposed to take action to collect these taxes, for the clubs, for the most part, don't

woithness to pay.

Some uneasiness was caused among clubs by the sending out of about forty notices on Wednesday by Edward Grosse, Internal Revenue Collector for the Third district of New York, commanding the clubs to call at the Captain's office and pay up or take the consequences. In this way the stand of the Federal authorities became generally known yesterday. It is expected that a test case will shortly be made by a proceeding brought by the Internal Revenue Collectors. Section 3.244 of the United States Hevised Statutes says:

"Retail dealers in liquors shall pay \$25. Every person who sells or offers fer sale foreign or domestic distilled spirits or wines in less quantities than five gallons at the same time shall be regarded as a retail dealer in liquors.

"Retail dealers in mait liquors shall pay \$20. Every person who sells or offers for sale mait inquors in quantities of five gallons or less at one time, but was shall not deal in spirituous liquors, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in mait liquors."

The punishment for violation of the law is:

"Every person who carries on the business of a brewer or wholesale or retail dealer in mait liquors, without having paid a special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$500."

The quention is whether, when the State pronounces that a club is not a retail dealer, the United States will pronounce that it is, Collector Grosse said yesterday;

"The Federal statutes provide that any place where liquor is sold must pay the tax. It makes no difference whether it is in a club or a saioon. Some uneasiness was caused among clubs by

tor Grosse said yesterday:

"The Federal statutes provide that any place where liquor is sold must pay the tax. It makes no difference whether it is in a club or a saloon, or whether the club is incorporated or not. Nor does it matter whether a State Reense is paid for the place of not. Any club that has no Federal Reense and refuses to pay the tax will, after being once notified, be reported to the United States Restrict Attorney, who will cause the arrest of the officers, if it is incorporated, or of the members if it is not incorporated. I will not be guided by decisions of State or municipal courts. We shall give no information of any kind to the State officers as to whether Reenses have been obtained or not by liquor dealers. My deputies are not soles, detectives, or informers. Through the action of my deputies about 100 clubs have taken out internal revenue licenses recently. Yesterday notices were sent to about forty clubs to pay the Reense or they would be reported to the United States District Attorney. Up to date about 300 licenses have been taken out by clubs in this district."

The number of clubs so Reensed is small compared to the number incorporated.

LISCOMB THOUGHT TO BE INSANE.

His Friends Thus Explain His Chained-in-There is no doubt among the friends of Alfred Liscomb, the expressman who was found chained on Wednesday in the cellar of Lydecker's express stable at Washington and King streets, and who told the police that three days before he had been attacked by highwaymen in the street, enjoyoformed robbed of money of the Exempt Firemen's fund, and left chained up in the cellar, that he is suffering from temporary aberration of mind. This beilef is now shared by Liscomb's son-in-law, Dr. Swentzel, who has known him for past fifteen years. A number of Lis-comb's old friends called at Dr. Swentzel's comb's old friends called at Dr. Swentzel's coffice yesterday to inquire about his condition. Dr. Swentzel told them all that Liscomb was still confined in bed at his daughter's home in Westeld, N. J., with nervous prostration. He had two doctors in attendance on Thursday night. Liscomb has said but very little about his adventure to any of his family, although he heretofore made his daughter a coundant. Dr. Swentzel is puzzled as to why his father-in-law pawned his diamonds and his wife's jewelry for \$740 and as to what he did with the money. He said that Liscomb hadn't any need of the money, apparently. He was not in embarransed circumstances, always lived very quietly, and was not at all the street of the money. rassed circumstances, always lived very quietly, and was not at all extravagant in his habits. Liscomb was a conspicuous member of the Fire Department of the old days, when Tweed's Big Sir "was the leading fire company of the town. He was a well-known member of Tammany Hail, and nis two brothers were for years in public office. For over a decade he was superintendent of the Windoor apartment house at Broadway and Fifty-fourth street, the owner of which committed suicide because he thought he had become a pauper, but who left an estate valued at several millions. Liscomb inherited money from his mother, so Dr. Swentzel said yesterday, and, besides that, was always in a position where he enjoyed a lucrative income.

income.

Dr. Swentzel expects that Liscomb will be well enough to be in court on Monday to explain more satisfactorily than he has neretofore done how he came to be chained up in the cellar. Dr. Swentzel believes now that his father-in-lar's exciting adventure was the dream of a wandering mind temporarily unbalanced by the litigation in which he became involved with the Lydecker brother. Lydecker brothers.

MUTUAL INSURERS ASSESSED.

Demand on Members of the U. S. Mutual Accident Association for \$485,869,51.

In pursuance of an order of Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court Henry Winthrop Gray. receiver of the United States Mutual Accident Association of this city, has sent out under date of Sept. 15 notifications to members of the association requiring them to pay him within thirty days the amounts found due on account of Handlities still remaining unpaid which were incurred by the association while their certificates of memberahip were in force. The total labilities as stated in the Judge's order are \$465,869.51, and the individual assessments range from 10 cents to \$4.40 on each certificate for each three months named in the schedule, which covers the period certificates were in force, from Feb. 15, 1890, to May 15, 1895, As some members held two or three certificates which had been in force for saveral years the amounts required from these rise in single cases to as much as \$72 each.

When the association collapsed, in May, 1896, it numbered \$8,000 members, but during the period covered by the call the membership at times was as large as 50,000.

The Judge's order upon which this assessment is based sets forth that the members are individually liable for the debts incurred on account of death losses while members' certificates were in force, and it authorizes the receiver to institute such proceedings as he may deem advisable in the courts to enforce the payment of the assessment. range from 10 cents to \$4.40 on each certificate

Proposition to Level Eim Street Up.

The proposition to change the grade of Elm from Worth to Duane street, advocated by the Rapid Transit Commission, was laid before the Board of Street Opening yesterday. fore the Hoard of Street Opening yesterday. The engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission wants the grade raised to a level so that his scheme of tunnelling Elm street for a four-track read may be possenie. The street has a starp decirity north from Duane street to Pearl of Pearl and south from Worth street to Pearl of seven feet to the block. A public maring will be given next Friday to property owners interested.

An Ex-Convict's Bevenge. John Taylor, 21 years old, was released from

the Kings county penitentiary on Thursday after serving a year for shooting William Cornish of 1.855 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. The si-convict, three hours after his release, called at the Atlantic avenue house, and, as soon as he met Cornish, huried a comblestone at his head, causing a sight scalp wound. He was arrested and held for stamination.

Grand Jury to Get at Excise Cases To-day, The Grand Jury will hold an extra session today to consider a large number of excise complaints under the Raines law which have accumulated while that body was engaged in considering prison cases.



The high-class tailor claims character and style because his cloths are of patterns belonging exclusively to him; only enough cloth for a few suits-not to be duplicated.

This Fall we can claim that very under the Raines law. But the Federal revenue character and style.

What's more, our cloths are test-proof-not always so, even at

been dissolved in alkali and show no trace of cotton. That is the only kind of cloth we out into garments-men's or boys'.

STORES CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK. ROGERS, PEET & Co.

the high-class tailor's.

A SINGLE POLICE HEAD.

Col. Grant Tells Why He Pavers St, and Recovert and Andrews Agree with Him. Police Commissioner Grant talked yesterday about the deadlock in the Police Board over the appointment of Inspectors. The delay in appointing Inspectors has necessarily delayed pro-motions in other ranks. At present there are five Inspectors, a Deputy Chief, half a dozen Captains, and a number of Sergeants to be apcointed. When the controversy between the Commissioners is going to end no one can tell. Commissioner Grant said:

"From the present status of affairs I do not think that anything will or can be done until the Legislature meets, and then I believe something will be done whereby the tangle will be straightened out. My candid belief is that the ent system of having four Commissioners in the Police Department is about as bad as it possibly can be, and I shall certainly urge a radical change as soon as the Legislature meets. No four men can possibly agree as a Board on anything, and I ist my opinion that a singleheaded commission should be established, and the scoper the better. A person should be anpointed who should be responsible to the Mayor for his actions, and a person whom the Maror the Secretary of War is to the President of the United States the Commissioner of Police should be to the Mayor, and he should be responsible for the policy and actions of the police.

"The Chief should be the chief executive in the department, but he should be responsible the the Commissioner exactly like a General in the army. There is certainly no way out of the present tangle except by legislation. At this time I am not prepared to say what line of leg-islation will be adopted, but that there will be some kind there is no doubt.

"As I said before, no four men can agree on anything as a commission. There is always a disagreement and a disposition to shift trouble

inspreament and a disposition to shift trouble from one to the other. What is needed in the Po lice Department more than in any other municipal department is quick action. Four men cannot act quickly. One man can. A matter requiring quick action is brought to the attention of one of the Commessioners under the present system, and, if it requires any trouble, each Commissioner tries to shift the trouble on to some one of the others and, thereby, a tangle occura, and the matter at issue is delayed indefinitely. This could all be obviated under a single-head commissioner is qualified to hold the position and to act with quick judgment, and if he was found wanting the Mayor could remove him at a moment's notice. Under the present system there is obliged to be continual friction, and it is unavoidable." ice Department more than in any other munic unavoidable."

Police Commissioner Roosevelt, when asked a riews as to a single-headed police commis-

ms views as to a single-headed police commis-sion, said:

"I am most earnestly in favor of a single-headed commission. I can conceive of no pos-sible argument against it that can compare in weight with the argument for it."

Commissioner Andrews and:

"I was in favor of a single-headed police commission before I became a Commissioner, but since my appointment I have become em-phatic in the opinion that the Police Depart-ment can only be well managed by a single Commissioner. This fact has become more and more apparent to me during the ment few sore apparent to me during the past few

A STOLEN HORSE BOUGHT HERE. Boney Recognized When Tarlow Received Green Farms-Thieves Arrested.

A white horse, whose long lease of life had so demonstrated itself on his frame that he was Honey in the town of Green Farms, Conn., was stolen from his owner, Arthur Sherwood, several days ago. Almost simultaneously with the disappearance of Boney, Jabes Tarlow, one of the few farmers of Green Farms who did no know the horse, came to New York to purchase a horse that would be suitable for farm work In his wanderings around town he reached the stable of Louis Weller. "Here is a rig that will just suit you," said

"Here is a rig that will just suit you," said
the salesman, as he led a white horse out of the
stell, "and we have a nice wagon that goes with
him. Just the thing for a farmer."
The wagon was rather antiquated in style
and much the worse for wear, but Tarlow
bought the outfit for a small amount and
started bace for freen farms with it.
When he reached the village the first man
who met him was the Postmaster.
"Where did you get that horse, Jahear?"
"I bought him in New York," replied Jahea.
"That's a likely story," answered the Postmaster, who had recognized Boney, but he said
no more at the time.
The news of Boney's return flashed around the
bown, and people wondered how Jahea got the
horse.

Mr. Sharwood notified Chief of Palice Volume.

The news of Bonsy's return flashed around the town, and people wondered how Jabes got the horse.

Mr. Sherwood notified Chief of Politics Volmer of Morwalk of the case, and both went to Tarlow's stable. Boney began to whine and kick up his heels when he caught signt of his former owner. Tarlow made an explanation, and the New York police verified his story at Weiler's stable, which is located at 42 Sheriff street. Yesteriday afternoon the two men who had stolen Boney again visited the stable with another horse, attached to a waxon without springs. They were recognized by Weiler, and he notified Patroliman Passut of the Delancey street station, who placed them under arrest. They refused to any where they obtained the horse and vehicle and were immed over to Central Office Detectives O'Neil and Desry, who have been looking for them. They gave their names as Max Mulfer and Henry Krauss. The former says he lives at 36 Greenwich street, and Aranse gives his residence as 42 Albany street. In the Essex Market Court they were held to await extradition papers from Connecticut. The detectives believe that they have perpetrated a number of similar robberies througheut Connecticut.

**6.66.66.60** 



WHERE IS THEO. C. GROSS?

CREDITORS THINK HE HASN'T DE-PARTED PENNILESS.

Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale Cover What He Left Behind Connected in Real Estate Transactions with Valen-tino, the Shaker Community Trustee, Deputy Sheriff Lipsky received yeste.day an attachment against Theodore C. Gross, an importer of wines, &c., at 73 West Houston street, for \$3,000 in favor of the Union Brew ing Company of Rochester, \$4,000 of which is beer and \$1,000 for a check Gross gave on the Union Square Bank, dated Sept. 15, which check was presented on the 17th and was not paid. Mr. Gross, it is said, has not been at his place of business since the morning of the 13th. The Sheriff could not levy upon anything at the store, as everything was covered by bills of sale or chattel mortgages given to the Tradesmen's Bank for \$12,000, to the Columbia Bank for \$1,250, to Alice Gross for \$3,000, and to Hamann & Koch for \$1. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, representing the

Tradesmen's Bank, said yesterday that Mr. Gross had executed to the bank a bill of sale of wines and liquors in bond subject to a mortgage of \$3,000 in favor of Mrs. Gross. He also gave a mortgage on the Florence apartment house at Second avenue and First street to a trustee to secure the bank and to secure also the Union Square Bank, the Bowery Bank, and the Standard National Bank. The mort gage is subject to prior encumbrances of \$140,-000. Blumenstiel & Hirsch believe the banks are substantially covered by the securities. It is currently reported that Mr. Gross recently received \$30,000 cash. It is stated that he borrowed \$12,000 on warehouse receipts for malt which he had purchased, giving notes in payment; that he received \$6,000 of September rents for the Otis Realty Company of which he was Treasurer, and that in the past sixty he was Treasurer, and that in the past sixty days he has received \$17,300 as a building loan on 342 and 344 West Fifty-sixth street, and has said out only \$7,000 on that account. On the 15th Inst., it is said, he had a certified check for \$7,000 on the Standard Bank which he was trying to get cashed, and it is presumed that he cashed it. He bought some diamonds from Hamann & Koch, Maiden lane lewellers, for \$440, and the only way they could get paid was by taking a bill of sale of the fixtures at 73 West Houston street. He is also reported to have sold the saloon at 73 West Houston street. He is also reported to have sold the saloon at 73 West Houston street, in the same building with his wine business, for \$400 cash. Mr. Gross is also reported to have assigned, accounts \$5,000 and wines \$7,000, to a friend. Bridgeret's took away his rating ten weeks ago, and since then inquiries have poured in from persons in this and other cities about his safairs. He has been in the wine and beer business since May, 1895, and described himself as sole agent for the Union Brewing Company of Hochester and the Taylor Brewing and Malting Company of Albany, and Treasurer of the Wercester Brewing Company of Worcester, Mass. Four car loads of mait arrived from the West in this city on Thursday assigned to Mr. Gross, and it is said were immediately removed to an old canal boat at the foot of West Thirty-third street and towed away.

Blumenstiel & Hirsch obtained an aptachdays he has received \$17,500 as a building

Biumenstiel & Hirsch obtained an attach

Blumenstiel & Hirsch obtained an attachment yesteriay against Mr. Gross for \$4.814 in favor of the Tradesmen's National Hank, on the sliegation that he had departed from the State or had deposed of his property.

Mr. Gross was connected in real estate operations with Rober! Valentine, a trustee of the New Lebanon Shaker community. Yesterday Kursman & Frankenheimer obtained an attachment against Mr. Valentine for \$1.819. for meat sold to him by P. Gomprecht's Sons since Jan, I. Deputy Sheriff Loub has had several small executions against Mr. Valentine, but the latter declared that he had transferred lesses of property in this city which he held. The leases were assigned to the Otis Realty Company, of which Gross was Treasurer.

O'BRIEN WANTS A FAGABOND LAW. In Massachuserts Any Crook Can Be Put Away for Prowling.

Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau is roing to request the Police Board to use its infuence to have a law passed by the next Legislature similar to the Vagabond law in force in the State of Massachusetts. Under this statute a person known to be a pickpocket thief, or burglar, having no visible or lawful means of support, when found prowling around any steamboat landing, railroad station, banking institution, broker's office, place of public amusement, auction room, store, shop, crowded thoroughfare, car, or omnibus, or at any public gathering or assembly, shall be deemed a vagabond, and shall be punished by imprisonment in

the House of Correction for not less than four, nor more than twelve, months.

Capt. O'Brien said yesterday that with such a law in force it would be an easy matter to keep the city free from crooks. As it is now, when a well-known crook is arrested on suspicion he is discharged for lack of evidence of any specific crime against him. Speaking of this the Captain said: a vagabond law such as is in force in Mas-

"If a vagabond law such as is in force in Massachusetts was in vegue in this city crooks could be driven out for good. New, when we arrest men we know to be professional thieves they are discharged in court because we can prove nothing specific against them. Take the case of 'Bill the Brute.' He was loitering around the Clyde line pier certainly for no good purpose. Yet he is discharged, although we know he is a thief. The only way to stop crooks from prowling around is to have power under the law to send them away for a time."

CANAL IMPROVEMENTS. Plans for Work Under the \$9,000,000 Ap-

propriation Approved. ALBANY, Sept. 18 .- Plans and specification for canal work under the \$0,000,000 improvement scheme, to cost \$252,154, were approved by the Canal Board to-day. This work is divided as follows: Eastern division, Eric Canal. \$126,000, to include \$86,000 for deepening the canal from Resford Flats aqueduct to Scheneo-tady; Middle division, \$115,266, to include an item for lengthening and improving lock 18 on the Oswego Canal, the last lock before entering Lake Ontario, and Western division, \$10,287 This work will be advertised by the State Superintendent of Public Works probably next

perintendent of Public Works probably next week.

The Canal Board also set aside \$3,000 additional, making \$10,000 in all, for repairing the thirteen miles of State road leading from White Lake to South Lake via Woodhull and North Lake in Herkimer and Oneida counties. South Lake in Herkimer and Oneida counties. South Lake is within two miles and on the direct road to Hounedaga Lake, the headquarters of the Adirondack League Club. A number of plans prepared by State Engineer Adams were adopted for repairs to the dams and controlling works connected therewith of the Adirondack reservoirs need for supplying water to the canals. These reservoirs have seen neglected for many years, owing to a lack of funds, and they are in bad condition. This work and other minor repairs to the canals provided for under general and special canal appropriation ands peacels and special conductable of the last Legislature, for which plans were approved to-day, will cost \$60,800.

BEHEADED BY AN ELEFATOR. Prederick Hoffman Killed in Baumann Brothers' Carpet Store.

Frederick Hoffman, 38 years old, of 360 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, was hired by Banmann Bros., carpet dealers in Sixth avenue, a month ago, to run their freight elevator. The shipping clerk told him yesterday morning to take a case of goods up to the top floor of the building. Shortly before 11 o'clock Hoffman started up on the sievator with the case of goods which he had been ordered to take to the top floor. He had also a case to deliver on the second floor. He was not seen alive again. A few minutes after the elevator started upward a grinding noise was heard at the second

ward a grinding noise was heard at the second floor, and the next instant the decapitated body of Hoffman fell to the bottom of the shaft.

The case of goods destined for the second floor had been put off there. It is thought that while he was dranging the case off the elevator Hoffman accidentally touched the rore that controls it, and caused it to shoot upward. Unmindful of danger, he very likely made a spring either to lump on the elevator, or seize the rope, and thus his head caught between the floor of the elevator and the ceiling of the second floor.

The cutting off of ms head must have been easy the work of a second. The elevator then passed upward, allowing the man's body to fall down through the opening. The police decided that the man's death was due entrely to his even neglect or carelessness, and that no one size was in any way responsible for the addident.

Pierruce Crutatus Goes to Her Pather. In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday there was a contention between Emil Cruising and his wife, who separated a year ago, for the consessed of their four-year-old dangater Possession of their lour-year-old dangater Plorence, who for some time has been in the care of the Children's Society. Justice Dickey decided that the mother was not a proper custodian for the child, and gave it into the consession of the father, with the distinct understanding that he should not under any circumstances surrender her to the mother.

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Justice Dickey's Two Have Gotthe Murray Hill's Assets-The Others Want Them.

In the fight between two sets of receivers for control of the assets of the defunct Murray Hill Bank, a motion was made before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday to compel Superintendent Frederick D. Kilburn of the Banking Department to turn over the assets of the bank to Spencer Track and Miles M. O'Brien, appointed receivers by Justice Pryor in proceedings brought by the bank for a voluntary dissolution. The motion was made on behalf of hese receivers by Guggenheimer. Untermyer d Marshall. The motion before Justice Pryor was opposed by Superintendent Kilburn, through the Attorney-General, on the ground that under the Banking law it was the duty of the Attorney-General to make such a motion when the condition of a bank required it. Justice Pryor decided in favor of the application which was made under the general provisions of the

code and not under the special banking laws. Superintendent Kilburn denied the right of Justice Pryor to take the assets from him by the appointment of receivers in such a proceed. ing, and under the advice of the Attorney-General he has not turned over the assets to Justice Pryor's receivers. The Attorney-General ap-pealed from Justice Pryor's decision and began proceedings before Justice Dicker under the special banking law for the appointment of receivers. Justice Dickey appointed Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburgh and Edward H. Hobbs of Brooklyn receivers of the bank. The action of Justice Pryor was thus ignored. Mesars. Odell and Hobbs immediately gave bonds in \$100,000, and had got the assets from Superintendent Kilburn before yesterday's proceedings ntervened. The receivers appointed by Justice

intervened. The receivers appointed by Justice Pryor are understood to be Democrats and those appointed by Justice Dickey are understood to be Republicans.

Lawyer Untermyer, in arguing for the motion yesterday, said that, as Justice Pryor had laken jurisdiction of the matter, it was sheer triffing with the Court to have other receivers named by another Judge. The Attorney-General was ignoring, he said, the order from which he had appealed. While the bank was in Third avenue and its 1.700 depositors were in the neighborhood of the bank, it was proposed to manage it with a receiver from Brooklyn and another from Newburgh, the counsel for whom was in Watertown. The men appointed by Justice Pryor are residents of this city. They had been dancing attendance on the Bank Superintendent for two weeks to get possession, while he was evading them on one pretext or another. Mr. Untermyer said further:

"Although one of the bew receivers lived in Brooklyn he was as the days of the set of the law in Brooklyn he was as the days of the set of the law in Brooklyn he was as the days of the set of the set of the law in Brooklyn he was as the days of the set of the set of the law in Brooklyn he was as the days of the set of the law in Brooklyn he was as the days of the set of the set

he was evading them on one pretext or another.

Mr. Untermyer said further:

"Although one of the new receivers lived in Brooklyn, he was on hand to qualify when the receivers were appointed by Justice Dicker, and counsel was also arranged for from Watertown. The Fidelity Company of Maryland gave the bond for these men the same day, and the Bank Superintendent happened to be on hand to turn over the assets to Messra. Odel and Hoobs, while the other receivers had been vainly trying for two weeks to get him to nand over.

Deputy Attorney-General W. E. Kisselburgh, in opposition, said that as the Bank Superintendent had airsauy turned over the assets of the bank to the receivers appointed by Justice Dickey, it would be useless to order him to turn the assets over to the receivers appointed by Justice Fryor, as ne could not comply. The appeal from the order of Justice Pryor had stayed all proceedings by Justice Pryor's receivers until the appeal was decided, and the Court could not require them to act as against such a stay.

"As the Court has decided," said Justice Truax, "that it had jurisdiction over this proceeding for a voluntary liquidation, and, acting upon test determination, appointed receivers, I shall not interfere with that order than I have to interfere with that order than I have

Justice Dickey Grants Three Bivorces, Justice Dicker, in the Supreme Court in rooklyn yesterday, granted to Duane S. Coon an absolute divorce from Ida A. Coon, who ran off with another man two weeks after their marriage. Like decrees were granted in the solts of Charlotte E. Saile against Alfred E. Saile, and Josephine G. Rose against Fred A. Rose.

Bumped Refuse in the Harber. United States Commissioner Alexander yes-

terday held Thomas Wilson, a tugboat Captain, under \$1,000 ball for examination next Tuesday on a charge of having dumped refuse within the limits of the harbor of New York.

President Charles G. Wilson of the Health Department sent to Mayor Strong yesterday a copy of the report of Edward W. Martin, chief inspector of the division of food inspection, the result of his investigations into the condition of all the cows within the city limits that furnish milk or other commodities to the community. Mr. Wilson, in a resume of the

This inspection was commenced on July 31. and its special object is to ascertain whether the cows are afflicted with any disease, especially whether they are tuberculous, together with the condition of the premises where they are kept and the quality of their food and water supply.

"It has been ascertained that in the city below the Hariem River there are 116 places
where cows are kept, and that the number of
cows is 343, and that in the annexed district
below the dronx River there are 1,310 cows,
kept in 370 different places. The census of cows
in the lately annexed district beyond the Broaz
River is not entirely complets, but the number
is estimated at 2,200.
"In this inspection the 'tuberclin' test has
been used in each case. The number of cows
examined is 153, in twenty different localities. Twenty-eight tuberculous cows have
been found and killed with the consent of the
owners. " It has been ascertained that in the city be-

been found and killed with the consent of the owners.

"In every case the autopsy confirmed the diagnosis. The twenty-eight afflicted animals were found in a herd of thirty-five that furnished milk to 178 families, thereby endangering the health of a large number of persons.

"It is the intention of the Board of Health to examine all the cows within the city limits as soon as possible, as more than 20,000 persons get their regular milk supply from this source. The examination will extend to the stables where the cows are kept, for the purpose of securing proper sanitary conditions, and where tuberculous animals are found and destroyed the cleaning and disinfecting of the premises will be required.

"To every cow examined is attached a brass tag which is numbered, and a record of the same is kept for future.

sag which is numbered, and a record of the same is kept for future use and reference. The importance to the public health of this work cannot be questioned, and its progress will be reported to you from time to time until it is completed."

STEWARD HYDE DISCHARGED.

Exonerated of the Charge of Hebbery on the Steamer New York.

Fireman Patrick Moran and Bedroom Steward William Hyde of the American line steamship New York, who were arrested upon a charge of having robbed the baggare of passengers, were before Commissioner Alexander again yesterday. Their cases had been adjourned at the re-quest of Assistant United States District At-torney Max J. Kohler, who desires to make further inquiry into the circumstances of the robbers.

further inquiry into the circumstances of the robbery. When the men were arraigned yesterday Mr. Kohler asked that Hyde be discharged, as there was not adequate evidence to connect him with the robbery. Against Moran, however, there is a strong case. Moran refused to make any statement and was held in \$2,500 ball for the Grand Jury.

Hyde was discharged. He declared that he had no knowledge of Moran's steakings and Moran, when questioned, remarked significantly:

They might as well let Hyde go. He's all right.

JUSTICE WECKMULLER CLEARED. Two of His Companions Fined for Causing

The trial of Justice of the Peace Paul Weekmuller, John, George, and Joseph Denetaca, and John Blumstein, all of Newark, was held said sonn Biumstein, all of Newark, was held resterday before Judge Eggers, and the responsibility for the small riot which recurred on a New York troitey car on Tuesday high was fixed upon George and John Isrehaum. The former was fixed \$25 and costs and his brother was let off for \$15 and costs. The others were discharged.

Beath of Eliphalet Stratton.

Eliphalet Stratton, the rich retired builder of Brooklyn, died on Monday in a private asylim at Whitestone, L. L. in his eighty-sixth year, Five years ago, after being a widower for over fifty years, with several grown-up enlivers and grandchildren, he caused a sensation or marrying his youthful housekeeper. Six months afterward he was arrested for an alleyed attempt of starve her to death at their home in Frank a avenue. About a year ago he became insate, and the Hamilton Trust Company was make a committee on his estate.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN

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